Applicant: Christoph Brabec et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 21928-006US1 / SA-05US

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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A method for treating a photovoltaically active layer that
 includes a polymer comprising a polyalkylthiophene and a fullerene, the method comprising:
 heating the photovoltaically active layer to a temperature of at least 70°C.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the fullerene comprises a methanofullerene.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in either of claim 1, wherein the photovoltaically active layer is exposed to a solvent vapor.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein the photovoltaically active layer is exposed to the solvent vapor at room temperature.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein the photovoltaically active layer is exposed to the solvent vapor for no longer than one minute.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein the solvent comprises a solvent selected from the group consisting of xylene, toluene, butanone, chloroform, and mixtures thereof.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the photovoltaically active layer is heated to a temperature of at least 80°C.
 - 8. (Cancelled).

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9. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a photovoltaically active layer that includes a polymer comprising a polyalkylthiophene and a fullerene, the method comprising: contacting the photovoltaically active layer with a solvent vapor.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in claim 9, wherein the polymer comprises a polyalkylthiophene, and the fullerene is mixed with the polyalkylthiophene polymer.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the fullerene comprises a methanofullerene.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the photovoltaically active layer contacts the solvent vapor at room temperature.
 - 13. (Cancelled).
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the photovoltaically active layer contacts the solvent vapor for no longer than one minute.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the solvent comprises at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of xylene, toluene, butanone, chloroform and mixtures thereof.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the solvent at least partially etches or softens the polymer.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising heating the photovoltaically active layer.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the photovoltaically active layer is heated to a temperature of at least 70°C.

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19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein, after treating, the photovoltaically active layer has an absorption maximum in the deep red region.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a photovoltaically active layer that includes a polyalkylthiophene and a methanofullerene, comprising:

heating the photovoltaically active layer at a temperature of at least 70°C.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein, after treating, the photovoltaically active layer has an absorption maximum in the deep red region.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein, after treating, said photovoltaically active layer has an absorption maximum in the deep red region.